Resorts in the Canadian Rockies



BREWSTER BROS' LIVERY TARIFF FOR BANFF

(DRIVER INCLUDED).

	To Devil's Lake ~			
To Tunnel Mou	untain, Cave and Basin and Sun Dance Canon, or Cave and Basin and Sun Dance Canon	Loop,		
Two or three persons		\$6 90		
To Tunnel Mountain,	, Cave and Basin or Buffalo Park, or Loop and Cave	and Basin		
Two or three persons	\$4 00 Four or five persons	····.\$5 00		
	To Cave and Basin	. =		
Three or more persons		50 cents each		
	To Hot Springs			
Two or three persons		\$1.00 each		
Every subsequent hour	dog cart, without driveraddle horses same rate as single carriage			
Transfer between station and hotel, each way				

The Canadian Mational Rocky Mountain Parks

PLAYGROUND of nearly 6,000 square miles, embracing some of the world's grandest scenery, such is the Canadian National Park created by the Canadian Government in the heart of the Rockies. These contain the lovely Bow River Valley, the famous Lakes in the Clouds, and across the Great Divide, the delightful Yoho Valley, with the grand expanse of land to the north and west of it. Speaking of this wonderful region, Mr. Whymper, the famous explorer and mountaineer, and the conqueror of the Matterhorn, says: "The vast ranges are appalling in their immensity and grandeur, for here are fifty or sixty Switzerlands rolled into one." In these parks the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has

erected excellent hotels, which are models of comfort, at Banff, Lake Louise, one of the Lakes in the Clouds, Field, at the base of Mount Stephen, and Emerald Lake on the way to the Yoho Valley. In the adjoining mountain range, at the foot of the Great Glacier, of the Selkirks, the Company operates another hotel—the Glacier House. These resorts are reached only by the Canadian Pacific Railway and its direct connection, the Soo-Pacific, from St. Paul and Minneapolis.



Entrance to the Cave, Banff.

Banff, the Beautiful

ANFF is delightfully situated in the Bow Valley on the eastern slope of the Canadian Rockies. At the meeting of the waters of the rapid-running Bow and Spray rivers, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has a large and excellently appointed hotel, erected on a promonotory overlooking the valley that carries the mingled waters of the two rivers through the great natural park, commanding uninterrupted and delightful views of the peaks and stretches of the Rockies in all directions and its advantageous situation and magnificent environments make it the favorite rendezvous during the summer months for tourists from all parts of the globe. A United States customs officer is resident at Banff during the season hotel is open, for the purpose of inspecting baggage destined to American points, thereby obviating any inconvenience en route to tourists returning to the United States.

Interesting Places near Banff

The Cave and Basin. Natural Sulphur Springs, about 1½ miles from Banff Springs Hotel, at which the Government has erected comfortable bathing houses. The Cave, to which, like the Basin, the public is admitted free, is entered by a tunnel from the lower side of the mountain. Charge for baths, 25 cents.



See inside front cover for carriage tariff

The Museum, Banff.

Bow Falls. In valley below hotel: rapids 80 feet wide at confluence of Spray and Bow Rivers.

Hot Springs. On Sulphur Mountain, 800 feet above Banff Hotel, from which the hotel baths are supplied: distance by carriage way, two miles. At this point the Dominion Government has recently erected a most complete bath house, including hot-tub baths, steam rooms, hot and cold showers, sweat rooms, and large swimming pool. Hot sulphur water direct from the springs is supplied at a natural temperature up to 120c. Charge for baths, the whole course, 25 cents.

Lake Minnewanka, Distance, nine miles—drive skirting Cascade Mountain, and following Devil's Head River until the precipitous sides of Devil's Head Canon are crossed by a rustic bridge. The lake is 16 miles long, with a width of from one to two miles. Operated on the lake is a launch which can be chartered by visitors at the rate of \$1.00 per head for parties of five and over. The trip usually occupies three hours. Fishing tackle, boats, etc., may be procured, this being a resort for anglers. A cluster of Hoodoos (natural concrete pillars) and the Devil's Gap, on the way to Ghost River, are among the points of interest in the locality.

The Loop.—A beautiful drive around the Bow Valley in full view of Bow Falls-distance about seven miles-skirting the base of Mount Rundle, to the banks of the Bow River.

The Spray Ride. Up the Spray Valley past the old lumber camps and through the virgin forest to the Spray Canon at the foot of Goat Mountain.



Lake Minnewanka near Banff.

Sun Dance Canon.— A remarkable cleft in the mountain—distance about three miles—a pleasant drive through picturesque surroundings following the Cave and Basin Road to the entrance of the Canon.

Tunnel Mountain,— the drive on which is the finest in the park—distance seven miles. A spiral drive known as the Corkscrew leads along the side of the mountain at an altitude of over 5,000 feet, the return being made down the further side on a steep grade, passing the barracks of the Mounted Police and through the village. The summit may be reached either on foot or horseback by good trails leading off from the carriage drive.

Anthracite.—A very pleasant four-mile drive through an extensive open country, following the bend of the Bow River past groups of curiously-formed clay figures called Hoodoos, to the village of Anthracite.

Bow River.—The boating on the Bow is very good for nine miles above the bridge. A favorite canoe trip is to leave the Bow River one mile up, turning to the right, up Echo Creek into Vermillion Lakes. There is good fishing in the Bow and its tributaries, chiefly trout and grayling, and a steam launch, canoes, etc., can be secured.



The National Park Museum. A handsome building, erected by the Government, where a splendid collection of specimens of the flora, fauna, mineralogy, etc., of the mountain region may be seen. This and other public buildings, as well as the streets of Banff, are lighted by electricity.

The Observatory —The Government Observatory on the submit of Sulphur Mountain (8,000 feet), is reached by a bridle path by way of Hot Springs, and is four miles from the C.P.R. hotel. There are shelters en route, and from the summit magnificent views of the entire Bow Valley are to be had.

Buffalo Park.— A large corral of 2,000 acres, in which is a magnificent herd of eighty buffalo and calves—the last remnant of the countless thousand bison which once roamed the adjacent plains. Bands of elk, moose, antelope, deer and Angora goat, amongst which are some fine specimens, have also been added to the Park, which is one mile east of the railway station, on the way to Lake Minnewanka. In small cages also will be found bear, coyote or prairie wolf, timber wolves, foxes, and a fine pair of cougar or mountain lions. A collection of pheasants and grouse, about twelve varieties, from different parts of the world, are very interesting to many.

Bankhead Coal Mines.— The acquisition and development of this property by the C. P. R. Company marks a new era in the industrial life of the district of Alberta, these being the only anthracite coal mines opened in Canada. The village of Bankhead, instead of being a detriment to the beauty of the park, on the contrary, adds another to the many attractions of the neighborhood. Set almost directly on the road to Lake Minnewanka, one of the most popular drives in the park, and a little more than half way to the Lake, and nestling under the shade of the Cascade Mountain, with its beautiful homes and its industrial life, it has already become a popular stopping place for tourists.

Mountain Climbing .- Tunnel Mt., the island knob or rock lying between Cascade and Rundle on the east side of the Bow Falls, is an easy walk for the most unambitious climber. Sulphur Mt., either by way of the Hot Springs or up the northern end, is not a difficult climb, and offers a splendid view of the whole Bow Valley. On Cascade Mt., are some very fine fossil beds. Behind Stony Squaw Mt., northwestward, is a sharp, lofty pinnacle. This is Mt. Edith, affording a splendid dolomite climb, equal to anything in the Tyrolese Alps, and within easy reach of Banff. Twenty miles south of Banff, along the Spray Valley, is the Matterhorn of the Rockies-Mt. Assiniboine, a sheer pyramid of almost vertical rock towering high above vast glacial fields and other lofty peaks to a height of 11,860 feet. Its northern slope presents three perpendicular faces, ice-wrapped, overhanging and precipitous, attaining an angle of 80 degrees where the three faces converge into the topmost spire. The west side is a beetling buttress, down which avalanches thunder all the year. The east side is sheer precipice, the south walled of masonry. This is one of the most difficult mountains in America to ascend.



Bow River Falls, Banff.

Excursions.— During the tourist season excursion parties will be arranged daily, thus enabling guests to visit the most interesting points without any loss of time. A bulletin will be posted in the hotel rotunda every evening, giving the points which will be visited in the following day's trip, the hour of starting and the probable hour of return, the means of conveyance, if any, and the exact cost. Guests intending to accompany these parties are requested to register their names, so that the necessary funcheons may be prepared, if needed, and conveyance provided. Guides with trained ponies can be secured.

At Banff.- Guests find a great variety of amusements. in driving, wheeling, fishing, boating, bathing and mountain climbing. In the hotel a dark room has been furnished for the use of photographers who desire to finish their pictures before returning home. Alpenstocks for mountain climbers can also be procured. An orchestra plays during the dinner hours and through the evening. The hotel opens on May 15th and closes about October 1st, and the rates are \$3.50 per day and upwards according to room.



Observatory-Sulphur Mountain.



Cascade Mountain and Bow River-Banff,

Hunting and Exploration. Complete outfits, including guides, servants, provisions, saddle and pack horses, tent. etc., are supplied from Banff for parties of Alpine explorers, goat and sheep hunters in the Selkirks and caribou and elk hunters in the foothills of the northern Rockies at moderate rates, not exceeding \$4.00 each per day for parties of four or more.

Walks and Drives from Banff Springs Hotel .-

	traine and britte from bearing prints		
		Di	stance
(1)	To Banff Station and return	3	miles
	To Upper Hot Springs and return		4.6
	To Cave and Basin and return		6.6
(4)	To Lake Minnewanka and return		4.4
(5)	To Sun Dance Canon and return		6.6
	To Boat House and return		4.6
	To Phiffalo Corral and return		6.6
(8)	To "Loop" or lower park and return	6	6.6
	To Tunnel Mountain and return		6.6
	To Bankhead Coal Mines and return		6.6
(11)	To Anthracite and return	12	4.4
(12)	To Government Observatory, (Top of Sul-		
	phur Mountain) and return	12	4.4
(13)	To Mount Assiniboine		's trip
	To Sawback Lake, via 40-mile Lake		miles
	To Tunnel Mountain, (summit) and return		4.6
	To Lake Louise, Laggan	37	-64
1001			

The Lakes in the Clouds. Louise, Mirror and Agnesi

p the Bow Valley.- The railway line up the Bow Valley skirts the Vermillion Lakes, and runs along the base of Castle Mountain, a sheer precipice of 5,000 feet, extending eight miles. From the train may be seen Sawback and the Bow ranges and Temple and other mountain giants.

The Lakes in the Clouds.—Lake Louise (alt. 5,645 feet), Mirror (alt. 6,550 feet) and Agnes (alt. 6,820 feet), 2½ miles distant from Laggan Station, and 34 miles west of Banff—the most enchanting spot in the Rockies. On the shores of Lake Louise there is a handsome chalet, which has recently been enlarged. It is open from about June 10th to September 30th. The charges are \$3.50 per day and upward. American plan. Ponies can be hired at reasonable rates by those not desiring the walk for the ascent to Lakes Mirror and Agnes, or the trip to Saddleback Mountain (three miles) or to Paradise Valley itself, or any other points of interest in the vicinity, which are reached by good trails. Picturesque chalets are creeted at Lake Agnes and Saddleback Lookout. Good guides arrange for and accompany excursions to the most interesting points. Carriages meet all trains at Laggan.

Telephonic connection is established between the hotel and Laggan station, by which telegraphic communication is had with Bauff, and at the hotel is a dark room for the use of photographers.

. Valley of the Ten Peaks. Reached by a ten-mile road from Laggan or Lake Louise. In this new region for tourists, camping facilities are afforded on the shore of Moraine Lake, in the midst of scenic surroundings of more than ordinary beauty and grandeur.



The beautiful Lake Louise in the Canadian Rockies.

Bow Lakes.— A most picturesque region can be reached by a new trail from Laggan, eight miles, or from Field via Emerald Lake and Wapta Glacier.

The Great Divide.— At the summit of the Rockies, 43 miles from Banff, where the waters separate and flow into the Pacific Ocean and Hudson Bay. A rustic frame marking the Divide can be seen from the passing train.

Swiss Guides are stationed at Lake Louise, Field and Glacier House, whose services can be exclusively secured by mountain climbers at reasonable rates.

field and the yobo valley

Mount Stephen House, Field, B.C.—Fifty-two miles west of Banff, where is located the Mount Stephen House, one of the Canadian Pacific mountain chalet hotels, which has been practically rebuilt. The hotel has accommodation for 100 guests, is well appointed, and has suites of rooms with baths and modern improvements. There is a billiard hall, and dark room for photographers. The hotel is open throughout the year, and the rates are from \$3.50 upwards per day. American plan. Swiss guides are stationed here; pack and saddle ponies are obtainable.

Mount Stephen.—The ascent of Mount Stephen (10,050 feet above sea level) is a fine climb affording magnificent views all the way, culminating in a superb panorama from the summit, whence hundreds of peaks, glaciers and snow fields are visible in every direction. An experienced climber may make the round trip in eight hours from the hotel. Most, however, will prefer to be less hurried, and under the care of one of the sturdy Swiss guides stationed here, make a more leisurely excursion.

A Great Engineering Work.—Between Hector, near the summit of the Rockies, and Field, one of the greatest engineering feats of this century has just been completed. To reduce the steep grade on the western slope of the Rockies, the line has been lengthened from a little over four miles to eight and one-fourth miles, or in other words the grade on this portion of the line is reduced about one-half and the road is made twice as long. The new line has two spiral tunnels driven through solid rock—one 2,912 feet and the other 3,184 feet in length. Each spiral tunnel with approaches, makes a complete loop of track. A short, straight tunnel completes this immense work, which was carried through at a cost of about a million and a half dollars. The new construction grade reduction loops add greatly to the scenic effects to be obtained from the passing trains.

Fossil Beds.—The lower portion of the route to the summit of Mt. Stephen is by a good trail leading over glacier moraines and terminating at an interesting geological formation known as the Fossil Bed. This is a rock slide, 300 or 400 feet in vertical height, where every piece of shale or flat slab of rock contains fossil remains of trilobites. From this point a very fine view is obtained of the surrounding country.

Aerial Silver Mines.—At an elevation of 2,500 feet above the railway track is a silver-lead mine, which is reached by an excellent trail.

Natural Bridge. Three miles down the Kicking Horse River is the Natural Bridge, reached by a trait that leads to it from the Emerald Lake Road. Here a series of ledges of rock, standing nearly vertical, have been undermined and cut through by the action of the water, which dashes and foams in its narrow

channel, whilst an overhanging mass of rock forms the bridge itself. One mile below this point, though rarely visited, is an attractive canon. The return trip can be made by the new railway track.

Pleasant Outings.—There are pleasant walks up the river bank above Field to where the Yoho Valley joins the Kicking Horse Pass; to Hector, eight miles; and west of the hotel, from which magnificent views are obtainable.

Emerald Lake.—A delightful resort seven miles from Field, reached by a good carriage road down the bank of the Kicking Horse River and thence around the base of Mount Burgess. A beautiful chalet is erected at the lake with excellent accommodation. It is elegantly furnished and has spacious and well ventilated bedrooms. The glimpses of the snowy peaks of the Emerald Range, of Mount Field, Mount Burgess, the Ottertail Range and other great mountains, as seen across this charming sheet of water and through the magnificent forests, cannot be excelled. There is good fishing in Emerald Lake, and boats are procurable. Tents with the necessary porters, cooks and ponies can also be secured.

Yoho Valley.— The famed Yoho Valley is reached from Field by Emerald Lake, from which there is a capital trail up the mountain steeps to Yoho Lake. About two hours' walk brings one to Look Out Point, where a superb view of the Takakkaw Falls, dropping 1,200 feet, is obtained. A zig-zag trail leads to the floor of the valley and to the foot of the cataract. Continuing up the Valley past the Laughing Falls and remarkably deep canons, the trail leads up to the great Wapta Glacier and to another magnificent canon, near which are the curious Twin Falls. The return to Field may be made by way of the high trail which, leaving Yoho Lake, skirts the cliffs of Wapta Peak and Mount

Field and crosses the Burgess Pass to Kicking Horse. There are resting places conveniently located throughout the valley. A carriage road is now under construction from Field to the Yoho Valley. Seven miles of this road is now open to travel, which takes the tourist well into the Yoho Valley. Work of construction is going on, and it is expected that travellers will this summer be able to enter the valley from this direction.

Ottertail.— A new road, extending westward from Field for a distance of nine miles, has been completed to Ottertail Station, and from there a bridle has been made to Leanchoil, to connect with the Ice River Valley Trail, which extends for a distance of forty miles up one of the most beautiful valleys in the whole mountains and the best game grounds.

Lake O'Hara. In the next valley westward from Lake Louise and across the Continental Divide is Lake O'Hara, whose beauties are just becoming known. Whilst not so unique in its setting as Louise, yet to many it is even more charming. It is surrounded by high mountains on every hand—Victoria, Lefroy, Hungabee, Biddle, Schaffer, Odaray and the Wiwaxy Peaks, many of them snow-clad and glacier-furrowed. A couple of miles away is McArthur's Lake, a sapphire gem, located above the tree line, and with a huge glacier, fed on the precipitous heights of Mount Biddle, terminating in the water, where it breaks off in great icebergs. The tastnesses adjacent to these lakes are the home of the wild goat, and bands of them are frequently seen. There is a good bridle trail from Hector Station to Lake O'Hara, a distance of nine miles.

Camping Trips -July 1st to Sept. 20th

One Day Trip.—Leave Emerald Lake at 8.00 a.m. Lunch at Look-off Point and back over Burgess Pass into Field. Cost—Guide \$2.50; Pony \$6.00; Lunch \$0.75. Total, \$9.25.

One Day Trip—Leave Field 8.00 a.m. Up over Burgess Pass to Look-off Point. Lunch. Then on to Emerald Lake. Cost—Guide \$2.50; Pony \$6.00; Lunch \$0.75; Cariage, Emerald Lake to Field, \$1.00. Total, \$10.25.

Two Day Trip.—1st Day. Leave Emerald Lake 8.00 a.m. Lunch at Takakkaw Falls Camp. Ride from camp to point where view of Twin Falls and Yoho Glacier can be had. Then back to camp.

2nd Day. Ride from camp to Field by way of Burgess Pass. Arrive Field 4.30 p.m. Cost Guide \$5.00; Pony \$4.00; Camp \$3.75. Total, \$12.75.

Three Day Trip.—1st Day. Leave Emerald Lake 9.00 a.m. by way of Summit Lake. Lunch at Look-off Point and on to Camp Warren.

2nd Day. Leave Camp at 8.00 a.m. Visit President Range, the snow fields, etc. Pass by Twin Falls and visit the Yoho Glacier. Lunch. Then on down into the Yoho Valley, pass Laughing Falls to Takakkaw Falls Camp.

3rd Day. Leave Camp at 8.30 a.m. Visit Look-off Point and Gorge. Then along the side of Emerald Mountain overlooking Emerald Lake and by way of Burgess Pass into Field, allowing ample time to change and connect with Canadian Pacific Train No. 96 going East. This is the best way to see the

Valley. A longer time can be spent in the Valley and side trips from the camps can be arranged. From Camp Warren several small mountains and ice fields can be reached in an hour. The cost of a three day trip is as follows:—Guide \$7.50; Pony \$6.00; Camp \$6.75. Total, \$20.25.

When more than one person in party, the cost of guide is divided among them with an additional charge of 50 cents each. Four persons can make the three day trip for a total of \$60.00. When over four in party an additional pack pony is taken along to carry the lunches and additional wraps. This would make the cost to six persons in one party \$98.50 for three day trip. The guides look after the horses, etc.

At each camp a first-class cook is in attendance. The camps are dry and clean. The beds are made of pine boughs, Hudson's Bay blankets, linen or flannelette sheets and pillow slips and the sleeping tents are heated with camp stoves. A large camp fire in the open is lighted every evening and kept going well into the night. An Indian tepce is provided at each camp where the guests can sit around a small open fire, in case it is too cold or damp to sit around the large camp fire which is also kept going to light the camp.

Campers should provide themselves with a warm set of underclothing and either heavy shoes or overshoes, a sweater and overcoat, soft felt hat and gloves, and a pair of slippers for use around the camp.

Communications should be addressed to

MANAGER, Mount Stephen House, Field, B.C.

In the Selkirk Mountains

EAR the summit of the Selkirks, the range of mountains paralleling the Rockies on the west, are the Great Illevillewaet and Asulkan glaciers. No region offers a wider field for exploration than that around these glaciers. In some of the adjacent valleys not a human foot has ever trod, and the goat and the bear are as yet undisturbed. Beyond the Hermit range, unnamed and unknown lakes lie in the wildest solitude, and there are mountain peaks in plenty as yet unscaled. Near the foot of the Great Glacier of the Illevillewaet is Glacier House, one of the Canadian Pacific's chalct hotels, which has been enlarged, and affords the same comforts to the traveller as can be found at the other hotels of this system. At Glacier House is an observation tower, in which is a large telescope. There are also billiard hall, swings, and other sources of amusement, and a photographer's dark room for the use of guests. The hotel is open throughout the year. The rates are \$3.50 per day and upwards. American plan.

The Great Glacier is about three-quarters of an hour's walk from the hotel by a good trail, which follows the course of the turbulent Illecillewaet River. En route can be seen the markings of the glaciers' forefoot in 1887 showing the recession since that date. There is no difficulty in reaching the foot of the glacier, and it can be climbed easily, and satisfying views of the massive pinnacles, yawning crevasses, and the vastness of the icefield obtained. A guide, however, is necessary, and it is desirable that the climber should have spiked boots and strong gloves if it is intended to venture any distance on the ice. Axes and ropes are supplied at the hotel.

Glacier Crest trail may be made without a guide. A sharp green peak lying between the Great Glacier and the Asulkan affords a magnificent panorama of both glaciers from the summit. The Ille-cillewaet Valley stretches to the fore, and the Hermit Range closes it in as the background to one of the greatest of nature's theatres.

Perley Rock.— A round outcrop of rock, well up and to the left of the Great Glacier, makes a delightful short climb, and affords a good point of interest. From it a wide expanse of the Glacier is seen, as well as good views of the tumbling falls from that side of the Glacier.

Mount Sir Donald, famous for its symmetrical beauty, towers above all surrounding peaks, in the immediate vicinity. Looming 10,808 feet above the sea level, he silently tempts those who can to come to him. This climb must not be attempted without guides: glaciers, crevasses, avalanches and falling rocks are only to be overcome by the most experienced. The ascent may be made in from 12 to 18 hours, according to the ability of the climber.

The Cascade Trail, winding up the mountains apposite the hotel, carries one through some of the firest fir forests in the Selkirk range. The first view is from the Elbow, looking directly on the long sloping face of the Great Glacier. Doubling back on the trail, the hotel and valley come in sight and finally, the green meadows above. Here the wild flowers grow in greatest profusion. A short climb down the slope brings one to the tiny pavillion in sight from the valley. No guide is needed for this climb, which can be made in four hours.

Eagle Peak, lying back of the Cascade Mountain, named for the rock on the right-hand side, which resembles a resting eagle, may be classed as less difficult in ascent to Sir Donald, but difficult enough to afford pleasure to the climber. A guide is necessary. From here one obtains a magnificent view of the famous Mount Assiniboine, which lies 20 miles south of Banff.

The Asulkan Valley.—The trail to the Asulkan Glacier leads through scenes of Alpine splendor. Emerging from great forests of fir, with trail edged with carpets of exquisite ferns, Menotah Falls, fed from the Asulkan Glacier, meet the eye. Six ribbon-like streams tumble over a broken precipice 300 feet high. A good horse trail ends five miles up the valley, by a roaring torrent. A steep dimb of 15 minutes brings the climber to some good ice work on the glacier. An hour's work, and 'the summit of the pass brings a magnificent panorama—four miles of glacier to the right; before one, Mts. Donkin and Dawson, with Fish Creek Valley lying below; beyond lies the hunter's paradise of bear and goat. The trip to the glacier can be made in one day. There is a resting place at end of horse trail in the Asulkan Valley.

Mount Abbott is a good day's climb. The forests give an hour's shady climb with Sir Donald and Eagle showing occasionally through the trees. Little Lake Marion is a very small body of water nestled in a pocket of the mountain side. To the right of Marion a five minutes' walk brings one to Observatory Point. Returning to the lake, a blazed trail leads to the summit of the mountain, from which point 37 moving glaciers may be seen. This is one of the easiest trails about Glacier for the views obtained. A trail 200 feet above Lake Marion, leading to the left towards the base of Mts. Afton, Rampart, etc.,

is said by those who have made the trip over it, to be the finest bit of work of any of the mountains in this valley.

Avalanche Crest is within easy reach of the hotel by an excellent trail. From the lower portions of the Crest the best views are obtained, and from the higher rocky aret one can peer into some awful chasms. The time required for this trip from the hotel to the base of the crest is three hours.

Rogers' Pass and Swiss Peaks.—It is an interesting walk to Rogers' Pass, three miles along the railway track above the snowsheds. From the Pass, the trail continues to the flank of the Swiss Peaks. The time occupied in walking to the Pass is one hour, and the return can be made by train, or vice versa.



A party at Glacier, B. C., starting for the Great Glacier.

The Tote Road. A specially easy walk, about Glacier, is the Old Tote Road Trail. Winding around



Canadian Hipme Club in Camp. -This Club meets in the Summer of 1 is, near Hector B. C.

the base of Mount Cheops, it was originally intended as the line of the railroad; owing to the grade it was abandoned for the present horse-shoe at the base of the Great Glacier. From the Tote Road magnificent views of the Great and Asulkan Glaciers may be seen, also Sir Donald, Eagle Peak and Avalanche.

The Loops.—A pleasant walk down the railway track west from the hotel brings one to the Loops. The railway line makes a number of startling turns and twists, doubling back on itself to cross the Illecillewaet Valley. This is one of the marvels of railway engineering in the mountains. Views of Mount Bonney, Ross Peak and Cougar Peak are had.

The Caves of Nakimu, whose recesses have not yet been fully explored, are reached by a good bridle trail from Glacier House, a distance of $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles, or by taking train to Ross Peak Tank. The distance by trail from these is about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles. There is accommodation for visitors, and a guide will be at the Caves after June 1st.

Bear Creek Valley.—The trail leaves the hotel and goes over the snow sheds to Rogers' Pass. Leaving the Pass on the right, the trail follows the river by an easy grade through the beautiful valley to the "Pass," where views are obtained of the snow-capped mountain peaks, Cheops, Roy, Napolian, Cougar, Macdonald, Ross Peak and other mountains, at present unnamed, to say nothing of the Glaciers. On the trail are several interesting water-falls.

Swiss Guides.—Swiss Guides are stationed at Glacier House, whose services can be engaged by those wishing to indulge in the delights of mountaineering. Ponies, which are chiefly used here as pack animals, are obtainable, the charge being \$1.00 for short trip or \$4.00 per day.

Side Trips on the Columbia River

HERE are two delightful river trips to be made on the Columbia River—one from Golden, midway between Field and Glacier House—by the steamer "Ptarmigan" which runs to the upper waters, leaving Golden every Friday. The other is from Arrowhead, reached from Revelstoke (34 miles west of Glacier) to branch railway, thence by Canadian Pacific steamers down the Arrow Lakes and Columbia River. By this route, the Kootenay gold and silver-lead districts are reached. The scenery along the Columbia River and the Arrow Lakes is magnificent, and the steamers are well appointed, and the outings are very enjoyable.

The Okanagan Valley, reached from Sicamous, where there is a comfortable hotel, which is a favorite resort for holiday-seekers and sportsmen. The C.P.R. steamer "Aberdeen" makes the run of the entire length of Lake Okanagan, on which are Kelowna, Penticton, Summerland and Peachland, the latter being pleasant resorts.

Canadian Pacific Railway Botel System

O provide accommodation for their passengers at the famous resorts in the Canadian Rockies, also at some of the principal points along their road, the Canadian Pacific Railway operates a chain of first-class hotels across Canada which are noted for their admirable location, excellent equipment and splendid service. For booklets, rates and information, write:

HAYTER REED, Manager in Chief, Hotel Department, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal.



THE ALGONQUIN, ST. ANDREWS, N.B.—(p), June to September [11,21, c] model summer hotel, well appointed; warm sea bathang, safe for children, beating, terms, b l'aids, geli, riding, driving, fishing, fine golf links. Splendid healthy location. Write for booklet. Rates: \$3.50 per day and upward with special p, bucoments for those making prolonged stors.



THE INN, ST. ANDREWS, N.B.—Situated in a brantiful locality near the sea, and conducted in a very Lome like manner and having the same advantages as the larger hotel. Rates as low as \$2.00 per day are offered.



McADAM JUNCTION HOTEL NB-1 travellers. Rates:—\$2.50 and upward.





PLACE VIGER, MONTREAL, QUEBEC—Montre Probably transition, a collect entire. Very implication and enteriors in examination where $\hat{\mathbf{W}}$ in the Bothst Res — SD of perior and special arrangements for large parties and the entire probably resists



CALEDONIA SPRINGS HOTEL, CALEDONIA SPRINGS, ONT L. ... Strictly are class.



BOYAL ALEXANDRA WINNIPEG formular plan you and take at the map of the case of



BANFF SPRINGS HOTEL BANFF ALBA. Senson Mer o Indiano. The ordays of the Consider National Park Maintingon and Ty and more a little of the food. All implements the control of the SMAP per may and upwell. Amore as place.



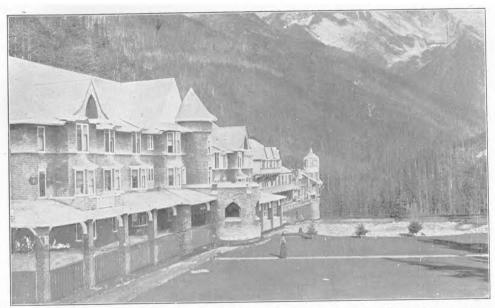
LAKE LOUISE CHALET, LAGGAN, ALBA -Server, June to October Serverd und I mongeprio pelle and the local Lagranger Lagranger Lagranger and surface the product of the challenger of the product of the challenger of



MOUNT STEPHEN HOUSE FIELD B_C = locality on the factor flow of the control flow of the



VIEW FROM EMERALD LAKE CHALET Training to Forbitor. A Securible transmission of the second control pooks and sor the shorts of the two lines have to the control lake to the control between the control of the control



GLACIER HOUSE, GLACIER, B.C.—Within a short distance of the Great Glacier, which covers an area of about thirty-seven square miles. Every lover of nature should visit this charming locality. Wonderful natural attractions. Rates:—\$3.50 per day and upward. American plan.



HOTEL VANCOUVER, VANCOUVER, B.C.—A first-class hotel with all modern conveniences, located in a very charming city. Rates:—\$4.00 per day and upward. American plan.



EMPRESS HOTEL, VICTORIA, B.C.—Newly completed: 175 rooms; at short distance from boat landing. Scenic effect with commercial advantages. Furnished with every modern convenience. European plan.

BREWSTER BROS' LIVERY TARIFF FOR FIELD AND LAGGAN

(DRIVER INCLUDED)

Between FIELD and EMERALD LAKE	SADDLE HORSES
Minimum charge for single carriage\$3 00 Minimum charge for double carriage 4 00	To Fossil Beds and return\$3 00
All Day	PACKER
Two or three persons	Per day 2 50
Four or five persons 8 00	Saddle and pack ponies for trips not before
persons	specified, per day
To MONARCH CABINS	BAGGAGE
One, two or three persons	Hand Baggage, Field and Emerald Lake, not
capacity of the carriage 1 00	exceeding one hand valise to each passen- ger Free
To LOOK OUT, via Emerald Lake and return	For each additional piece
Carriage, Field to Emerald Lake, pony be-	Trunks, each
	LAGGAN (Lake Louise)
	Between Station and Chalet, each person, each
Carriage, Field to Emerald Lake, pony beyond —Each person	Hand valises, not exceeding one for each per-
To NATURAL BRIDGE and return	son Free
Minimum shares one two or three persons 2 50	For each additional piece
Each namen additional 100	Trunks, Station to Laggan and return
	Saddle Back and return
Minimum charge, one, two or thre persons 3 00 l Each person additional	Lake Agnes and return 1 50
Each person additional 1 00	Glacier and return 1 50